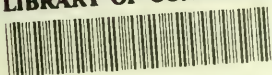


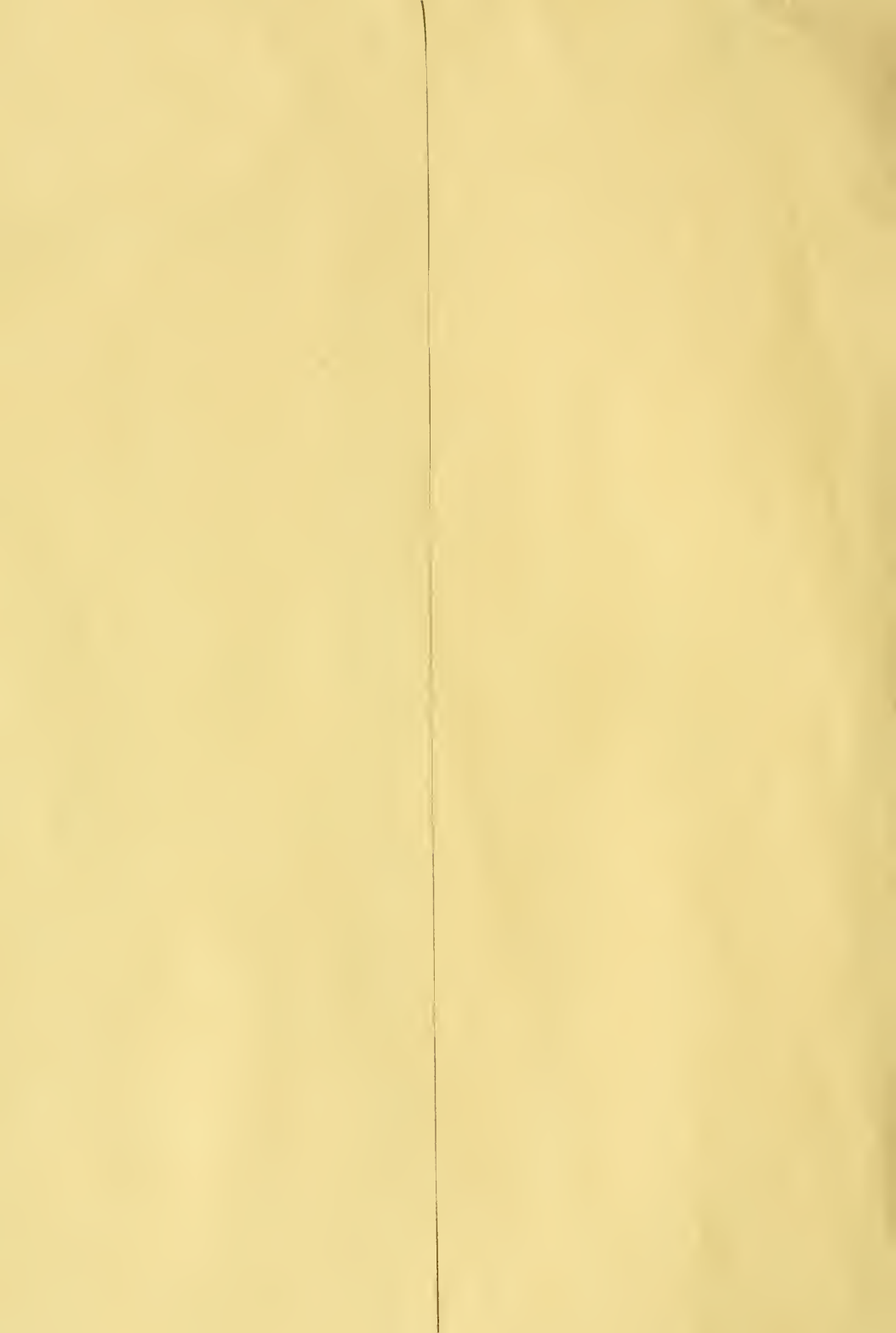
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FAUQUIER

White Sulphur Springs,

VIRGINIA.

SEASON OF 1882.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

F. TENNEY & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

NATIONAL HOTEL,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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## *President.*

H. R. GARDEN, WARRENTON, VA.

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COL. CHARLES MARSHALL . . . . .	Baltimore, Md.
G. W. GRAFFLIN . . . . .	“ “
RALPH WALSH, M. D. . . . .	Washington, D. C.
JUDGE THOMAS SMITH . . . . .	Warrenton, Va.
D. C. GORDON, M. D. . . . .	“ “
CAPT. A. D. PAYNE . . . . .	“ “
BERNARD P. GREEN, Esq. . . . .	“ “
A. ULLMAN, Esq. . . . .	“ “
INMAN H. PAYNE . . . . .	“ “

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## *Secretary and Treasurer.*

C. E. F. PAYNE.

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## *Health Officer.*

RALPH WALSH, M. D.

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## *Resident Physician.*

THOS. E. McARDLE, M. D.

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## *Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings.*

JOHN R. SPILMAN.

Fauquier Springs are reached via Virginia Midland R. R.

—:O:—

Trains leave Washington at 7.10 a. m. and 4.20 p. m. The  
4.20 Train runs to Warrenton without change of cars.

Trains leave Warrenton for Washington at  
7.20 a. m. and all points East.

—:O:—

Straight and Round Trip Tickets to be had at all Principal  
Stations.



# FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

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The Fauquier White Sulphur Spring is situated in Fauquier County, Virginia, fifty-six miles southwest of Washington City, and six miles from Warrenton, a picturesque town of 2,000 inhabitants. The Spring is near the spurs of the Blue Ridge, at an elevation of about one thousand feet above the sea.

For three-quarters of a century the waters of the Fauquier White Sulphur Spring have enjoyed a reputation second to none. As early as 1834 a company was formed composed of distinguished gentlemen in Maryland and Virginia, and two large hotels and a number of cottages were built, capable of accommodating one thousand guests. So attractive were these accommodations that the Legislature of Virginia held a summer session here in 1849. Just here it will be appropriate to quote from a little book, describing the Springs, written by a Boston gentleman in 1838. The title of the book is "Six Weeks in Fauquier." The author says: "The medicinal quality of the Sulphur Springs at this place was known and highly appreciated long before they were open to the public. While the virtues of the water remained in comparative obscurity, the resort of those living in the neighborhood caused such an interruption to the farming operations of the proprietor as induced him, after every other endeavor to keep out crowds of visitors had failed, *to fill up the Spring*. But so clearly had its value been established by the comparatively partial trial of its virtues, that the estate was purchased by Hancock Lee, Esq., with a view of making it a place of resort. As the waters are becoming more and more celebrated each year, for their health restoring qualities, more extended operations and a greater outlay of capital will soon be necessary to accommodate the visitors who throng thither. Hundreds were turned away during the last year (1837) for want of accommodations, and such was the crowd at that time that five gentlemen who insisted on stopping, willingly made their 'downy beds' on a billiard table."

In 1860 the place was in full tide of prosperity. In August, 1862, it was the scene of a fierce contest between the Federal and Confederate forces, and the two large hotels were burned. For the past twenty years the place has been closed, but in 1877 a company was organized for the purpose of restoring the property and reopening this famous health and pleasure resort to the public.

## THE PRESENT ACCOMMODATIONS.

consist of the finest hotel building connected with any summer resort in the South, containing about 120 rooms with all modern improvements throughout, including hot and cold baths and water closets on

each floor, electric bells and gas. It is newly furnished in the most approved style, and contains elegant parlors for private dinners and suppers, and an extensive ball room. The cottages are located near the Spring, in a grove of magnificent elms, and combined with the hotel will accommodate about five hundred guests. The hotel in elegance and completeness of equipment will compare favorably with any building of like character.

### THE GROUNDS

surrounding the Spring and hotel comprise four hundred and twenty-five acres, two hundred of which have been converted by Mr. F. H. Cobb, the landscape gardner of the United States Capitol grounds, into a magnificent park containing five miles of graded drives. The park contains both lawn and woodland, is undulating, and abounds in many shaded and romantic walks. It also has fine locations for tournament and archery grounds. The Rappahannock River borders the western boundary of the Park for a mile and offers facilities for fishing and boating. The entire park is to be illuminated by electric light.

### THE MEDICINAL PROPERTIES OF THE WATER.

The Spring is a chalybeated sulphur water, alterative, diuretic and tonic, and for many years has been known to be particularly beneficial in the varied forms of Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Bowels, Liver and other Organs of Digestion, such as Chronic Catarrh of Stomach, Constipation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Jaundice, and all those errors of secretion of digestion produced by a residence in a miasmatic climate. Its diuretic properties are most happily shown in Diseases of the Urinary Organs and Dropsical Affections, such as Albuminuria, Diabetis, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, and all Dropsical Swellings. Its alterative and tonic effects are most marked in the large class of disorders due to Anemia (impovishment of the blood) and in female diseases when associated with Anemia, such as Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, etc. In that nervous condition known as Neurasthenia, or more popularly loss of nerve power, from over work or other causes, its action has been wonderfully prompt and permanent.

The noticeable immediate effect upon drinking the water is slight exhilaration or increase of nerve force, followed by increased action of the skin and kidneys. The permanent effects are increased action of all the secreting and excreting organs, better digestion, greater desire for food and necessarily improved health.

### ANALYSIS OF THE WATER.

The following analysis of the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs water was made in the autumn of 1878 by Prof. Thomas Antisell, of Washington City :

REPORT OF ANALYSIS OF WATER OF THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRING,  
FAUQUIER COUNTY, VA.

Temperature of water at spring.....	55°F
Specific gravity at spring.....	90°
Water at 60° Fahr. being.....	1.000
Specific gravity after exposed to air.....	1.002
Carbonic acid gas soluble in one gallon of water.....	11 cubic inches.
Hydrogen sulphide in small quantity.	
Total solid contents in 1,000,000 parts .....	275 parts.

This is an alkaline, carbonated chalybeate water, containing the following mineral ingredients, to wit :

*Solid Parts.*

Constituents in one gallon in grains bicarbonate of lime.....	7.879
Bicarbonate of magnesia.....	2.467
Sodium Chloride.....	3.746
Sulphate of lime.....	3.390
Phosphate and sulphate of iron.....	2.140
Sulphate of soda and potass.....	1.636
Phosphate of lime and magnesia.....	0.642
Gaseous matter, &c., &c.....	6.100
Total per gallon in grains .....	22.000

The source of the mineral ingredients of the Spring lies in the country rock, which is an aluminous slate, the beds of which lie nearly horizontal or with slight slope, and holding between their layers sandy ferruginous seams, in which are imbedded crystals of iron pyrites, with some hydrated oxide of manganese. The iron in the water is derived from the crystals of pyrites, the sulphur separating from which has in part become acidified and united with the earthy bases, and perhaps with the protoxide of iron, to form a soluble iron salt.

THOMAS ANTISELL, M. D.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 12, 1878.

## CERTIFICATES OF CURES.

Numerous certificates, giving histories of remarkable cures made by the waters, could be published, but it is thought best to select three from the little book "Six Weeks in Fauquier." They were written over fifty years ago, and it cannot be charged that undue influence was brought to bear upon the writers. On page 19 the author says: "The Hon. B. Watkins Leigh, late United States Senator from Virginia, having undergone an operation for *dropsy*, arrived at Fauquier on the 16th of April, 1838. This gentleman was so much debilitated at that time as to require the aid of two persons to take him from his carriage into the house. For several days after his arrival he was quite ill. He drank the waters freely but prudently, took moderate exercise, and as his health improved occasionally visited those of his friends that lived in the neighborhood. *At the expiration of a month* he returned to Richmond so far recovered from his complaint as to be able to attend to his professional business. A letter from Mr. Leigh, addressed to Jones Green, Esq., contains the following passage ;

"RICHMOND, June 7, 1838.

"The dropsical symptoms which had so visibly decreased during my stay at the Fauquier Springs, and which were still passing off when I came away, have been continually declining ever since I got home, and have now almost entirely disappeared. There are no remains of them but a little swelling of the ankles at night."

The following is a certificate from a physician whose daughter was cured by the water.

WARRENTON, FAUQUIER, VA.,

August 10, 1838.

SIR: The statement of the case of my daughter, which I promised to make I now send you. You can give it publicity if you think proper. Her recovery was so unexpected and rapid that many of the visitors at the Springs who witnessed it requested me during the season to publish the case. This I fully intended to do, but from time to time have neglected it.

Elizabeth James, twelve years old, of a cheerful temper and active habit, at school in the country (having previously enjoyed good health,) was in the summer of 1834 attacked with symptoms of dyspepsia. For some months the disease made but little progress, and I flattered myself that at her age, a good constitution with the usual palliatives, would soon restore her to health. But, by the close of autumn, I was satisfied my hopes were unfounded and that the disease was making fearful progress. Flatulence, oppression and pain in the stomach, were always present after eating. Emaciation and depression of spirits keeping pace with the other symptoms. In the course of the winter several physicians were consulted. Carminatives, opiates, anti-spasmodics, anti-acids (recommended for a most distressing symptom in her case, viz: a violent pain in the stomach immediately after taking any food, either solid or fluid,) were all tried without relief. By the spring her emaciation was such that I could dandle her like a child. Nothing could now be taken into the stomach without producing for a time great agony. A glass of water, a cup of tea, or even a small pill was equally certain to produce this effect. Her suffering indeed became so extreme that she determined to *starve herself to death*, and refused, for several days, both food and water. I determined to sustain her if possible with nourishing enema; it was tried with good effect. She was strengthened. The unexpected effect of the enema excited hope anew. She again took a little food, made tolerable only by large doses of tincture of valerian, sweet oil and paregoric. In this state she was taken to the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, long to be remembered by all who saw her, on her arrival, and also a few weeks afterwards. Her convalescence was immediate and rapid. In a few weeks she returned home, free from disease, and continues in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Respectfully yours,  
JONES GREEN, Esq.

ALDRIDGE JAMES, M. D.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., March 12, 1839.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 7th instant is received, and in reply to your inquiries in relation to the benefit experienced by me, from my visit to the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, I would say that the effect of the waters has greatly improved my health. A highly esteemed friend and eminent physician, Doctor Bartlett, of Lowell, first directed my attention to a series of letters published in the *Boston Courier*, giving an account of the Fauquier Springs, in consequence of which I visited them with my family in the latter part of September last, and remained there until the early part of November. During my visit at the Springs, I drank freely of the water almost daily. Having been afflicted with severe dyspepsia for a number of years, I could not hope in the short space of four or five weeks, by the use of any



mineral water, or other medicine, to regain my health, and I cannot say that my strength was much increased while at the Springs. The effect of the use of the waters upon my system, I have no doubt, was highly beneficial, and my health and strength have gradually been improving since I came from Virginia.

The effect of the use of the waters upon the health of Mrs. Hall, who accompanied me, was more immediate and decided. Her health had been very delicate for ten years or more. She had visited many watering places, and traveled for the benefit of her health, and with but little advantage. Within three weeks from our arrival at the Fauquier Springs, Mrs. Hall's health began to improve, her appetite increased, and she returned from the South quite well; and she has continued though the winter in better health than she has enjoyed for ten or twelve years.

Such is my confidence in these sulphur waters that I intend to visit them in the early part of the coming season.

I am respectfully yours, &c.,

PARKER L. HALL.

The following letter from Dr. Thomas, of New York City, requires no comment:

NEW YORK CITY, *July 13, 1877.*

Understanding that a company is agitating the subject of the establishment of a sanitarium at Fauquier Springs, Virginia, I would express my unqualified approbation of the enterprise, and a sincere wish that it may be carried into effect. The peculiar geographical and hygienic advantages of the position are two well known to require mention from me, and the reputation which it has acquired in times past will do much to give an impetus to this new movement.

F. G. THOMAS, M. D.

#### ACCESSIBILITY.

The Fauquier White Sulphur Spring is but fifty-six miles from Washington City—fifty miles by rail through the historic battle-fields of Bull Run, Manassas and Bristow Station, to Warrenton, and six miles of staging over a magnificent pike and through a beautiful country. The coaches will be new, of most comfortable pattern, and no pains spared to make the ride a pleasant break in the journey.

Morning and evening trains, via. Virginia Midland Railroad, will run to and from the Springs, accommodating both northern and Southern passengers without detention. The two daily trains, to and from, bring the Fauquier White Sulphur within three and four hours ride of Washington and Baltimore, which is less travel by one-half than is required to reach any other summer resort of like character. Mails will arrive and depart morning and evening. New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond papers will be received on day of issue, and a telegraph office will be in the hotel. There will be ample accommodations for livery, and carriages of all descriptions for hire.

#### AMUSEMENTS AND ATTRACTIONS.

As before stated, the park furnishes ample room for tournament and archery grounds, the Rappahannock River boating and fishing. A fine bowling alley and billiard room are provided, also a splendid band of music, composed of skill performers, with Louis Weber as leader, will be in attendance throughout the season.

Masquerade and Fancy Balls occasionally through the season.

## THE FAMOUS LURAY CAVE

is but thirty-five miles from the hotel, and can be reached by a magnificent turnpike, which crosses the Blue Ridge at a point 2,000 feet above the sea. The scenery along the way to this beautiful cave, is beautiful beyond description.

## BUILDING LOTS

The topography of the Spring property admitted of the location of one hundred or more building lots, upon commanding sites, overlooking the Spring, the lawn and main building. These lots are for sale in fee simple, at rates ranging from two to six hundred dollars, according to location and size. No buildings other than dwellings will be permitted on these lots. The owners of lots and cottages can either "keep house" or take their meals at the hotel. The use of the sulphur water at the Spring or at their cottages will be free to all. This combination of *hotel accommodations and cottage lot in fee simple*, presents the most substantial and attractive plan ever proposed for the success of a watering place.

## MANAGEMENT.

The company has leased the property to Messrs. F. Tenney & Co., who will open the hotel for the reception of guests June 20th, 1882.

Messrs. Tenney & Co. have been long and favorably known as the proprietors of the National Hotel, Washington, D. C. Under their management visitors can rest assured that they will receive every attention. They refer with confidence to the thousands who visited the Springs the past two seasons.

## RATES FOR BOARD.

Per day, \$2 to \$3, according to location of room.

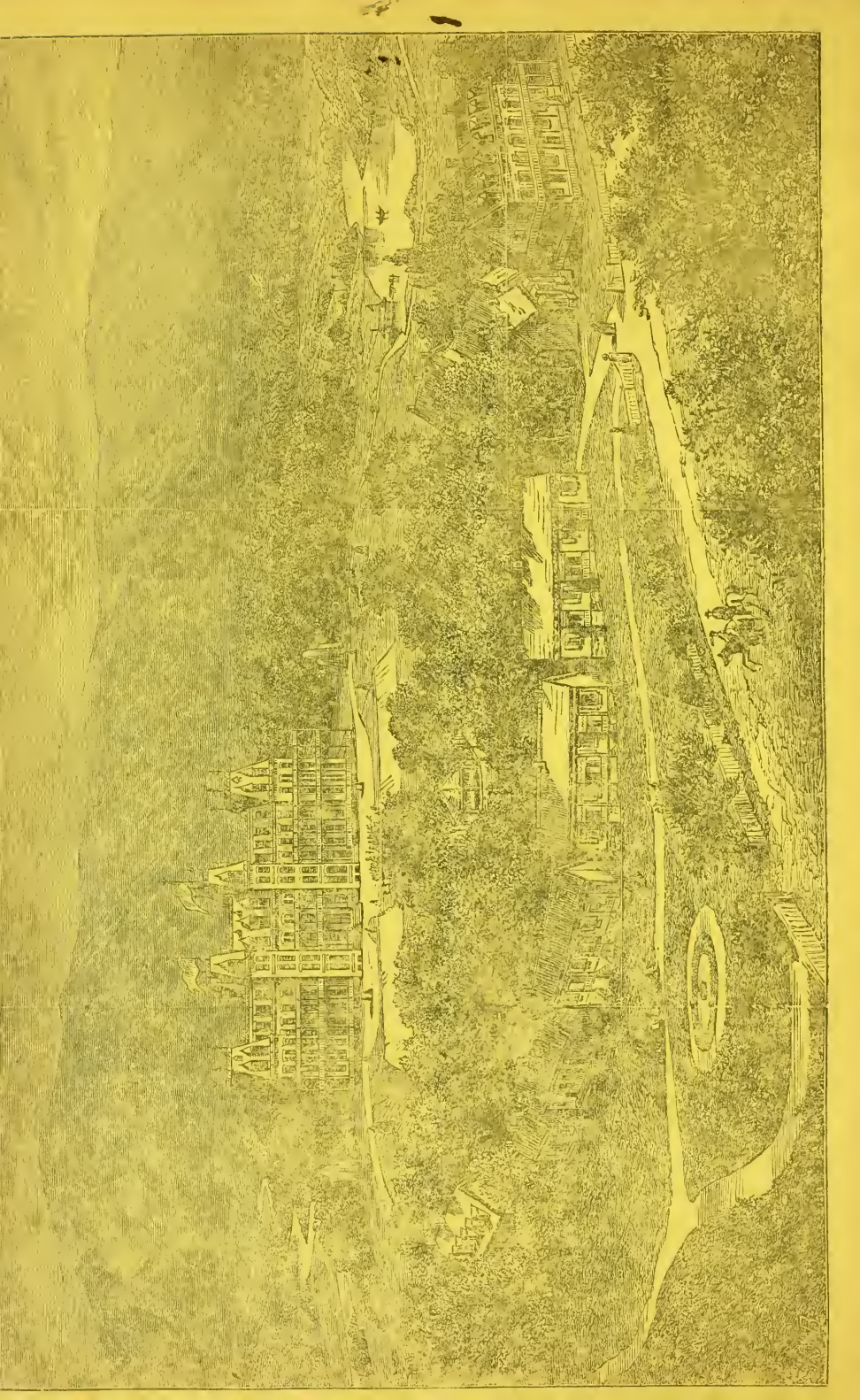
Per week, \$10 to \$21 " " "

SPECIAL RATES for families by the month and season. Four weeks to constitute a month.

For information regarding board and accommodations, address F. Tenney & Co., National Hotel, Washington, D. C., prior to June 20th; subsequent to that date, Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, Va. For medical information, address Dr. Thomas E. McArdle, Washington, D. C., prior to June 20th; subsequent to that date, Fauquier White Sulphur Springs Va.















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